No. ...5—*R. M.* 1-39-67, *dated 19th October* 1939.

In pursuance of ...nment Order No. R. 3855-64—R. M. 53-38-1, dated 10th February 1939, it is he... notified that the rainfed wet lands of the villages of the Belur Taluk detailed in the ap... d list, are declared entitled to remission of half wet assessment during the year 1938-39.

Statement showing ... in Belur Taluk entitled to remission of half wet assessment during 1938-39.

Sl. No.	Name of village	Sl. No.	Name of village	Sl. No.	Name of village
1	Prasadihalli	14	Bilagavalli	27	Suligalale
2	Honnenahalli Kaval	15	Lakkammanahalli	28	Hosahalli
3	Settihalli	16	Kamathi	29	Surkodu
4	Hanike	17	Kesegodu	30	Siragura
5	Halebidu	18	Vaderahalli	31	Hirigarje
6	Harubihalli	19	Keralur	32	Kumbenahalli
7	Hullenahalli	20	Heggadihalli	33	...kanahalli
8	Holabagere	21	Bilagavalli	34	Kogodu
9	Irakaravalli	22	Thumbadevanahalli	35	Malasavara
10	Lakkunda	23	Korlagadde	36	Gurgihalli
11	Mogasavara	24	Byadane	37	Umbalagodu
12	Kusavara	25	Goravanahalli	38	Bakkaravalli
13	Mattavara	26	Narve	39	Madenahalli
				40	Kanahalli

By Order,
B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. A. F. 1720—*Ft.* 85-39-2, *dated 9th October* 1939.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Act (XI of 1900), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the Schedule below, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Act.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (*c*) of the said section to appoint the Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Kolar Sub-Division, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Act, and the District Forest Officer of the Kolar District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Act, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 of the Act.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Villages	Area	Name of Block	Situation
Kolar	Kolar	Huthur		S. No. A. g.		
			1. Haralkunte ..	163 ... 165 0 161 ... 3 0 146 ... 0		
			2. Abbani ...	178 ... 13 177 ... 0		
			3. Kotiganhalli ...	100 ... 0		
			4. Harati ...			
			5. Thippasandra ...			
			6. Mallandalhalli ...			
			7. Sillangeri			
			Total		Haralkunte	The Block is situated to the north and south of 2—49 and 7—49 mile on Kolar-Bethamangala Road.

...1 and again wes... the south-west co...

...g the demarcation line of... the said demarcation line and ... chains north from the southern... north following the western boun... the starting point.

*Boundari*aval e (Mobilization) Act, 190

North.—Starting from the north-east corner of Survey Nowful for the King villang Village in Huthur Hobli, Kolar Taluk, the line runs south-east of Iboundshall ains throug Survey No. 129 of the said village and reaches a point about 5 given t soutvoke the south-east corner of Survey No. 362, the village in the common bour or an lin the saic village an Haralkunte; thence the line runs slightly b.east for abou chain vey No. 16 of Haralkunte Village till it reaches a po communi chains so Parl west f (or so north-we corner of Survey No. 150 of the said villthat owing to line Struns due ubluth in the sam survey number for about 40 chains till it protection of th in survey No. 31 of Harati abo 8 chains south-west from the south-west mentioned Act ey No. 162 (a tank) in Haralkun Village. Thence the line runs slightly soutered ar.or a distance of about 27 chains in Surve No. 31 of Harati till it reaches a point about 10 chains south-east from the south-east corne of Survey No. 162 of Haralkunte; thence the line runs north-west for about 42 chains Survey No. 31 of Harati and 161 of Haralkunte crossing the high road from Kolar to Beth mangala in 2/49th mile and reaching a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-eas corner of Survey No. 149 of Haralkunte. Then runs north-east in Survey No. 146 Haralkunte Village and 177 of Abbani for a distance of about 70 chains till it reaches point about 8 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 169 of Abbani the common boundary line between Abbani and Thippasandra Villages at a point about chains south from south-west corner of Survey No. 32 of Thippasandra. Thence the lin turns south-west and runs along the said common boundary for about 12 chains and the turns south-east and runs in Survey No. 2 of Thippasandra for about 45 chains and reache the south-west corner of Survey No. 15 of the said village. Then runs along southern an eastern boundaries of the said Survey No. 15 and meets its north-east corner. Thence run north-east for about 55 chains through Survey No. 2 and reaches the western limits Survey No. 63 at about 12 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 36 the village.

East.—Then the line runs south-west along the western boundary of Survey No. 63 Thippasandra till it reaches the tri-junction bandhs of Gurappanahalli, Halesomarasanahal and Thippasandra.

South.—Then the line runs south-west along the northern boundary of Gurappanahal and Jodi Chamarahalli to the tri-junction bandhs of Jodi Chamarahalli of Kotiganahall and Thippasandra. Then the line runs north-west through Survey No. 100 of Kotiganahall and crosses the bend on Kolar-Bethamangala Road in 7/49th mile and meets a point about chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 99 of Kotiganahalli. Thence th line turns south-west and runs for about 15 chains through Survey No. 81 of the said villag till it reaches a point about two chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No 94 of the said village. Thence the line turns west and runs for about 88 chains in Survey No 81 of Kotiganahalli, 31 of Harati and 10 of Mallandahalli to a point in Survey No. 10 abou 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 108 of Mallandahalli. Thenc the line runs north-west for about 46 chains in Survey Nos. 10 and 95 of Mallandahalli ti it reaches the tri-junction bondhs of Mallandahalli, Haralkunte and Shillangere. Thence th line runs north-west for about 32 chains through Survey No. 129 of Shillangere and join the south-east corner of Survey No 94 of Shillangere (a tank)

West.—Thence the line runs north along the eastern limits of Survey No. 94 (tank) an joins the starting point.

No. A. F. 1723—*Ft.* 88-39-2, *dated 9th October* 1939.

The Government of His Highness the Ma a of Mysore are pleased to declare, unde the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Fore (XI of 1900), that it is proposed t constitute the area, the boundaries of which are cribed in the schedules appended, a Stat Forest, under the provisions of the said Act.

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased nder clause (*c*) of the said section to appoint the Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Mysor Sub-Division, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine th existence, nature and ex Dead any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, an person in or over land Kere ... Dodd ... ed within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land nd to deal with the s Gowri ... ovided in Chapter II of the said Act, and the District Fores Officer of the Mysor Dyavana ... Chikkere the time being, to attend on behalf of Government t assist the Forest S Gowdanake in the inquiry. Suranakere ... Doddakere hness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased under the authori Tank ... ction 15 of the said Act, to appoint the Deput Commissioner of Katte No. 15 ... e time being, to be the Officer of the Revenu Department wh Tank No. 12 ... orders of the Forest Settlement Officer unde Sections 10, 1 Katte No. 5 Tank No 22

Block I.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Approximate area	Name of Block	Situation
Mysore	Periyapatna Sub-Taluk	Haranahalli Hobli	1. Doddahosur 2. Giragur	1,682 acres and 32 guntas or 2·31 sq. miles	Giragur Block I	North.—Kaveri River. East.—Koppa and part of Jodi Guddenahalli. South.—Kalammana Kumri Block and Doddaharve State Forest. West.—The Kaveri River. The block is situated in the left side of Hunsur-Mercara road about one furlong interior near Koppa, a road side village on the Mysore Frontier.

1 Chain = 66 feet.

Boundaries.

1. *North.*—Starting from the right bank of the Kaveri river at the north-west corner of Survey No. 11 of Doddahosur, the line runs north-east along the right bank of the Kaveri river till it reaches the common bandh between Doddahosur and Giragur on the said bank. The line then runs east along the northern boundary of Giragur following the right bank of the Kaveri river till it reaches the halla on the common boundary of Koppa and Giragur.

2. *East.*—The line then runs in a southern direction following the left bank of the halla on the western boundary of Koppa and Jodi Guddenahalli till it reaches the tri-junction bandhs of Jodi Guddenahalli and Giragur.

3. *South.*—The line then turns west and runs along the northern demarcation line of Kalammana Kumri and Doddaharve State Forests till it reaches the right bank of the Kaveri river.

4. *West.*—The line then turns north and east and runs along the right bank of the Kaveri river and joins the starting point.

Block II.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation
Mysore	Periyapatna Sub-Taluk	Haranahalli	1. Arlikumri 2. Kailasapur	1,110 acres and 21 guntas or 1·73 sq. miles	Giragur Block II	North.—Kalammana-kumri State Forest. East.—Lakshmipur, Gollarahosahalli. South and West.—Doddaharve State Forest.

1 Chain = 66 feet.

Boundaries.

1. *North.*—Starting from the north-western corner of Survey No. 3 of Arlikumri on the southern demarcation line of Kalammana Kumri State Forest, the line runs east following the southern demarcation line of the above State Forest till it reaches its south-eastern corner.

2. *East.*—The line then runs in a south-easterly direction following the halla on the western boundaries of Lakshmipur and Gollarahosahalli till it reaches the tri-junction bandhs of Kailasapur, Gollarahosahalli and Doddaharve State Forest.

3. *South.*—The line then runs south-west, west, north and again west following the demarcation line of Doddaharve State Forest till it reaches the south-west corner of Survey No. 21 of Arlikumri on the above demarcation line.

4. *West.*—The line then runs north following the demarcation line of Doddaharve State Forest on the halla till it reaches a point on the said demarcation line and the western boundary of Survey No. 27 of Arlikumri about 16 chains north from the southernmost corner of the said Survey No. 27. The line then runs north following the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 27 and 3 of Arlikumri and reaches the starting point.

No. A. F. 1757—*Ft.* 87-39-3, *dated* 10*th October* 1939.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, that from the 1st December 1939, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Area of the Block	Name of Block	Remarks
Tumkur ...	Kunigal ...	Kottagere ...	Sri Rangaswamy Betta Kaval.	'A' BLOCK A. g. 1521 17 'B' BLOCK A. g. 699 32 2221 9 or 3 47 Sq. miles.	Sri Rangaswamy Betta Kaval 'A' and 'B' Blocks.	The block is situated at a distance of about 4¼ miles west of Kunigal Town.

Boundaries.

'A' Block.

North.—Starting from a point about 5 chains east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 14 of Bommadigere the line runs east, north-east and north along the southern and eastern boundary of Jodi Inam Dasanpura for about 80 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 21 of Nagalapura; then east and south-east along the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 21 and 22 of Nagalapura for about 20 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 23 of Nagalapura Village.

East.—Then south-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswamy Bettada Kaval for about 99 chains in a straight line to the north-west corner of Survey No. 24 of Muthagadahalli; then south, south-east and south along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 24, 23 and 22 of Muthagadahalli and 14 and 12 of Boralinganapalya for about 75 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 11 of Boralinganapalya.

South.—Then west through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswamy Bettada Kaval for about 25 chains to a point about 10 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 7 of Kenkere; then in the same direction through Survey No. 1 of the said Kaval for about 48 chains to a point about 16 chains north from the tri-junction bondh of Kenkere, Nademavinpura and Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval villages; then in the same direction through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval for about 37 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 27 of Kanguni Village.

West.—Then north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 26, 24, 25 again 24, 9 and 8 of Kanguni Village for about 72 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 8 of Kanguni Village; then north-west along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 8, 7 and 6 of Kanguni for about 15 chains to the south-east gadi bandh of Jodi Inam Hadonahalli; then north-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval for about 62 chains to the starting point.

'B' Block.

North.—Starting from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 198 of Gunnageri the line runs south-east along the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 52 and 45 of Rayagonahalli for about 98 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 41 of Jangeri.

East.—Then south along the western boundary of Survey No. 41 of Jangeri for about 30 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of Nagalapura.

South.—Then west and north along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 7 and 8 and eastern boundary of Survey No. 9 of Nagalapura for about 25 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 9 of Nagalapura; then south-west along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 9 and 10 for about 13 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 10; then south west along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 12, 14 and 13 and again 14 for about 55 chains to the northernmost gadi bandh of Jodi Inam Dasanapura; then south-west, north-west and south-west along the northern boundary of Jodi Inam Dasanapura and Survey No. 7 of Bommadigere for 43 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 37 of Gunnageri Village.

West.—Then north-east along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 37, 35, 27, 26, 25, 24 and 23 of Gunnageri for about 86 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 23 of Gunnageri; then south-east, north east, north-west, south-west and west along the eastern boundary

of Survey No. 22 for about 22 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 200 of the same village; then north-east and north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 198 of Gunnageri for about 36 chains to the starting point.

Remarks.—The following rights of way and concessions are admitted within the above blocks.

"A" Rights of Way.

1. *Foot-path*—From Dasanapura to Madakihalli—2 yards wide and 18 chains long open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the State Forest Block "A" in its northern boundary at a point about 8 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 21 of Nagalapura, runs south-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangasami Betta Kaval, and quits the State Forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 8 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 23 of Nagalapura.

2. Cart-track from Nagalapura to Menasinahalli—6 yards wide and 110 chains long—open for men, cattle and carts throughout the year. It enters the State Forest "A" Block in its northern boundary at a point about 3 chains east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 21 of Nagalapura, runs south and south-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval, and quits the State Forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 1 chain north-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of Menasinahalli.

3 Foot-path from Kanguni to Dasanapura—2 yards wide and 58 chains long open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the State Forest "A" Block in its western boundary at a point about 1 chain east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 6 of Kanguni, runs north-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval and quits the State Forest in its northern boundary at a point about 5 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 14 of Bommadigeri.

4. Foot-path from Kanguni to Boralinganapalya—2 yards wide and 122 chains long, open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the State Forest "A" Block in its western boundary at a point about one chain south from south-east corner of Survey No. 9 of Kanguni, runs south-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval and quits the State Forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 4 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 22 of Muthagadahalli.

5. Cart-track from Dasanapura to Rayagonahalli—6 yards wide and 105 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts throughout the year. It enters the State Forest "B" Block in its southern boundary at a point about 21 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of Bommadigere, runs north-east through Survey No. 2 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval and quits the State Forest in its northern boundary at a point about 33 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 45 of Rayagonahalli.

6. Foot-path from Gunnageri to Nagalapura—2 yards wide and 44 chains long open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the State Forest "B" Block in its western boundary at a point about 2 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 27 of Gunnageri, runs south-east through Survey No. 2 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval and quits the State Forest in its southern boundary at a point about 2 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 of Nagalapura Village.

"B" Concessions.

1. Sri Rangaswami Temple situated on the top of Sri Rangaswami Betta in Survey No. 1 included in "A" Block of the State Forest.

2. Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple situated on the eastern slope of Sri Rangaswami Betta in Survey No. 1 included in "A" Block of the State Forest.

The villagers of Bommadigere, Hadonahalli, Kanguni, Nademavinapura, Boralinganapalya, Muthagadahalli, Menasinahalli and Madakihalli villages are allowed to visit the temples of Sri Rangaswamy and Sri Anjaneyaswami for worship during Sravanamasa Jatra.

An area of 4 acres of land alround the above two temples have been left and will be demarcated free from reservation for the use of these villagers for halting their cattle and carts and for other purposes during Jatra there.

Access to the above temples is given through the following paths:—

1. Foot-path from Bommadigere to Sri Rangaswami Temple and on to Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple also—2 yards wide and 58 chains long, for men and cattle only during Sravanamasa for worship. It enters the State Forest "A" Block in its western boundary at a point about 15 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 16 of Bommadigere, runs south-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval as far as the two temples referred to above.

2. Foot-path from Kanguni to Sri Rangaswami Temple situated on the top of the Hill in Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval—2 yards wide and 48 chains long, open for men and cattle only, for worship during Sravanamasa Jatra. It enters the State Forest "A" Block in its western boundary at a point about 3 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 8 of Kanguni, runs north-east through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval and meets the above foot-path.

3. Cart-track from Menasinahalli to Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple situated on the eastern slope of the Hill in Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval—6 yards wide and 63 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts for worship during Sravanamasa Jatra. It enters the State Forest "A" Block in its eastern boundary at the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of Menasinahalli, runs north-west through Survey No. 1 of Sri Rangaswami Bettada Kaval as far as the temple of Sri Anjaneyaswami Temple.

No. A. F. 1752—Ft. 86-39-3, dated 10th October 1939.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, that from the 1st December 1939, the area the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedules appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a 'State Forest' subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

Schedule I.

District	Taluk	Name of Block	Approximate area	Boundaries
Shimoga ...	Sagar ...	Kudarur Block No. 1 ...	4,397 acres and 33 guntas or 6·89 sq. miles	Please see below

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from the trijunction bondhs of Survey No. 35 of Hunagal and 251 and 285 of Kudanur villages on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 35 of the former village, the line runs north for a distance of 6 chains through Survey No. 251 of Kudanur to a point of 7 chains south-west from the southern most corner of Survey No. 195 of Kudanur; then the line runs north-east for a length of 50 chains through Survey No. 251 of Kudanur to a point 11 chains south of the south-west corner of Survey No. 216 of the same village; then the line runs south-east for a length of 15 chains through Survey No. 251 of the same village and meets the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 250, 285 and 502 of the same village; thence the line runs east through Survey No. 502 for a length of 16 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 250 of the same village to its south-east corner; then slightly north-east through the same survey number along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 249, 248 and 247 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 245. Then runs east for a length of 4 chains through Survey No. 502, along the southern boundary of Survey No. 245 to its south-east corner. Thence north-east through Survey No. 502, for a length of 24 chains and meets the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 250, 239 and 502 on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 251, of the same village. Then the line runs north-east for a length of 62 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 251 and 502 to the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 251, 79 and 39 of the same village at the north-east corner of Survey No. 502. Thence the line runs east through Survey No. 39 of Kudanur for a distance of 30 chains until it meets a point 4 chains about the west from the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 37; thence south-east through the same survey number for about 30 chains along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 37 and 32 until it meets a point 5 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 32 of Kudanur. Thence the line turns slightly east and runs in the same direction through Survey No. 39 of Kudanur for a length of about 30 chains and meets the cart-track from Hurali-Chimale, on the common boundary of Malur and Kudanur villages at a point 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 12 of Malur.

East.—Then the line runs in the southerly direction through Survey No. 16 of Malur along the same cart-track for a distance of 25 chains, then slightly south-west through the same Survey No. along the same cart-track for a length of 8 chains to a point which is 8 chains north-east from the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 18 of Malur; thence the line runs south-west through Survey Nos. 16 of Malur and 496 of Kudanur for a distance of 105 chains in a straight line and meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 472 of Kudanur. Then the line runs north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 472 of Kudanur for a length of 27 chains to its northern corner, thence south-east for 23 chains along its western boundary and then slightly turning south-west runs in the same direction through Survey No. 285 of Kudanur for a distance of 19 chains to a point 3 chains west from the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 470 of the same village; thence south through Survey Nos. 285 and 428 for a length of 24 chains till it meets a point 3 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 469. Then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 428 of Kudanur for a length of 24 chains till it meets a point on the common

boundary of Survey Nos. 428 and 438 which is 15 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 468. Thence the line runs north-east through Survey No. 438 for a length of 36 chains until it meets the cart-track from Huruli to Malur on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 438 and 460 at a point 22 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 459. Then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 438 for a length of 20 chains to a point 15 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 454. Thence east for a distance of 17 chains through Survey No. 438 to a point 5 chains south of the southernmost corner of Survey No. 458. Then slightly north-east through the same survey number for a length of 12 chains to a point 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 459. Thence north through Survey Nos. 438 and 496 to a point on the bank of halla about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 461. Then the line runs slightly north and north-east along the bank of Kudanur nala through Survey No. 496 for a length of 28 chains to a point 5 chains south-west from the north-east corner of Survey No 481. Thence south-east through Survey Nos. 496 of Kudanur and 9 of Malur for 7 chains to a point 7 chains south-west from south eastern corner of Survey No. 58 of Malur; thence south through Survey No. 9 of Malur for about 50 chains to a point 6 chains west from the north-west coner of Survey No. 220 of Malur, then slightly north-west through Survey Nos. 9 and 438 of Kudanur for a length of about 28 chains to a point on the foot-path about 6 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 454 of Kudanur. Thence south-west along the foot path, through Survey No. 438 for a length of 30 chains and meets the cart-track (old Hurali) from Chimale village to the frontier, then south along the cart-track for a length of 6 chains. Then south-west through Survey No. 438 for a length of 21 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 437; thence south for about 6 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 436; thence south-east through Survey No. 438 to the west of Survey Nos. 436, 435 and 434 for 23 chains to the tri-junction bandhs of Survey Nos. 429, 432 and 431; thence again south-east through Survey No. 429 for about 21 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 430, thence in the same direction through the same survey number and along the western boundary of Survey No. 430 for 7 chains to its north-western corner; thence east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 430 for about 15 chains to its south-western corner; thence north for 42 chains through Survey No. 215 of Malur to the trijunction bandhs Survey Nos. 215 and 216 of Malur and 438 of Kudanur, on the common boundary of Malur and Kudanur villages, thence south-east along the western boundary of Survey No. 216 for 40 chains to the southern corner of the said survey number; thence south-east along the same boundary for a length of 32 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 216 (Halla) thence along the southern bank of the halla to where the south-east corner of Survey No. 229 touches it, then east for 29 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 195; then south-east through Survey Nos. 211 and 193 till it meets the southernmost point of Survey No. 192; then in the same direction for a distance of 6 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 189; then again south-east along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 193 for 20 chains to its south-east corner; thence south-west through Survey No. 211 for 15 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 201; thence again south-west for 16 chains through Survey No. 211 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 210; thence south for about 30 chains through Survey No. 211 to a point 5 chains north-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 208; thence slightly south-east for 39 chains through Survey Nos. 211 and 165 to a point 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 166; thence east for a length of 4 chains through Survey No. 165 until it meets the common boundary of Survey Nos. 165 and 120 at a point 5 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 166, thence the line runs south along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 165 for a length of 23 chains until it meets the common boundary of Malur and Shankar Shanubhog villages at the southernmost corner of Survey No. 165 of Malur; thence south-west for about 100 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 47 of Shankar Shanubhog and meets the common boundary of Marrati and Shankar Shanubhog villages at the south-west corner of Survey No. 48 of Shankar Shanubhog.

South.—Thence the line runs north-west and west for a distance of 106 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 48 of Shankar Shanbhog and southern boundary of Survey No. 93 of Adagalale which are common boundaries of Shankara Shanubhog and Marratti and Adgalale villages.

West.— Then the line runs north-west along the western boundary of Survey No. 93 of Adgalale for a distance of 47 chains and meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 93 and 96 of Adagale, Marratti villages; thence in the same direction along the western boundary of Survey No. 96 of Adagalale for a length of 18 chains to a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 94 and 96 of Adagalale and 136 of Marrati village which is 15 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 95 of Adagalale. Then the line runs east through Survey 96 of the same village for a length of 25 chains till it meets the southernmost corner of Survey No. 95 of the same village: thence in the same direction along the northern boundary of Survey No. 94 of the same village for a length of 23 chains till it meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 44, 45 and 93 of the same village. Then again in the same

direction the line runs straight through Survey Nos. 93 and 92 of the same village for a distance of 55 chains till it meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 93 of Adagalale and 48 of Shankar Shanubhog which is 14 chains south from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 93 of Adagalale and 48 and 49 of Shankar Shanubhog. Then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 48 of Shankar Shanubhog for a distance of 54 chains till it meets the southernmost corner of Survey No. 49 of the same village; then north-east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 48 and 49 for a length of 53 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 49; thence slightly north-west along the same boundary for a length of 10 chains till it meets the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 48, 49 and 32 of the same village; thence north-east along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 32 till it meets the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 32, 28 and 48 on the common boundary of Malur and Shankar Shanubhog villages. Then the line runs north-west in a straight line through Survey Nos. 28 and 6 of Shankar Shanubhog for a distance of 80 chains till it meets the north-west corner of the latter survey number on the southern boundary of Survey No. 4; then west in a straight line through Survey No. 4 of Shankar Shanubhog and 43 of Adagalale for a length of 61 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Adagalale; thence north-west along the western boundary of Survey No. 43 of Adagalale for 30 chains and meets the quadrijunction bhands Survey Nos. 43, 161 and 160 of Adagalale and 438 of Kudanur villages; thence north-west along the southern boundary of Survey No. 431 of Kudanur for 40 chains till it meets the Malur halla at a point 2 chains south-east from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 438 and 320 of Kudanur and on the same common boundary of Kudanur and Adgalale; thence running north along the halla for 15 chains crosses the same and runs straight through Survey No. 320 of Kudanur for 35 chains and meets the north-east coner of Survey No. 333 of Kudanur; thence north-west for 4 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 333 to its north-west corner, thence south-west straight through Survey No. 320 for 27 chains till it meets the northernmost west corner of Survey No. 325, again south-west for 9 chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 323, thence along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 322 and 321 till it meets the north-west corner of the latter survey number; thence again south-western direction in a straight line through Survey No. 320 for 15 chains till it meets the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 319, thence south to the south-west corner of Survey No. 319. Then the line runs west, north-west and again west for 53 chains on the southern boundary of Survey No. 320 till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 315. Then the line runs north straight through Survey No. 320 for 27 chains till it meets the north east corner of Survey No. 318; thence along the northern boundary of Survey No. 318 to its north-west corner; then south-west through Survey No. 320 for 30 chains till it meets the north-east corner; of Survey No. 312, then again south-west for 10 chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 309, then west for 13 chains through Survey No. 320 till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 304 on the common boundary of Kudanur and Kodarahalli villages. Then the line runs north for 30 chains on the common boundary of Kudanur and Kodanavalli villages towards the west side of Survey No. 304 of Kudanur till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 303; thence west on the same common boundary along the south side of Survey No. 303 for 38 chains to its south-west corner where it meets the trijunction bhands of Kodanavalli, Babbigi and Kudanur villages. Thence north along the west side of Survey No. 303 on the common boundary of Kudanur and Babbigi for 44 chains till it meets the cart-track from Erandur to forest; thence north-east in a straight line along the same cart-track for 34 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 302, thence south straight through Survey Nos. 303 and 304 for 40 chains to a point of one chain south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 305, then east through Survey No. 304 for 18 chains and meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 305, then north-east through Survey No. 304 for 14 chains till it meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 306, 307 and 308; thence in the same direction through Survey Nos. 308 and 334 for 20 chains to a point 3 chains south-west from south-west corner of Survey No. 353, then the line runs south-east straight through Survey Nos. 334 and 320 for 55 chains till it meets a point 5 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 335. Then the line runs south-east, north, north-west, and again north-east, north and north-west, by direction through Survey Nos. 320 and 428 for 72 chains along the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 335 and 5 chains east of the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 344, 380, 381, 382, 384, 388, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 and 418 at 5 chains distance from the south-east and north-west corners of the same survey numbers to a point 5 chains east from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 417, 287 and 418. Then the line runs east through Survey Nos. 428 for 20 chains to a point 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 422. Then the line runs south-east for 24 chains through Survey No. 428 to a point 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 426, then again, south-east through the same survey number for 15 chains to a point 7 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 427, then north-east for 13 chains through Survey No. 428 to a point 7 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 427. Then the line runs slightly

north-west in a stright line through the same survey number for 35 chains to a point 4 chains south-west from the south-westernmost corner of Survey No. 469 where the eastern boundary of the forest meets. Then the line runs north-west through Survey No. 428 for 26 chains till it meets a point about 5 chains north-east corner of Survey No. 420. Then the line runs north in a straight line through Survey No. 285 for 59 chains till it meets a point 13 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 253. Then the line runs west through Survey 285 in a straight line for 55 chains and meets the starting point on the common boundary of Hanagal and Kudur villages.

Remarks.

I. The following rights of way are admitted in the block for men and cattle throughout the year.—

1. Cart-track from Sasigoli to Kudanur and on to Marakattu, the tract is 15 feet wide and passes through Survey Nos. 428 and 304.

2. Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Sasigoli to Bichchugolu. This foot-path passes through Survey No. 428.

3. Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Baganamane to Hillodi. This foot-path passes through Survey No. 502.

4. Foot-path for men and cattle 8 feet wide from Kaligal to Wudikesara.

The following shall be treated as enclosure—Survey Nos. 497, 498, 499 and 500 and 501 assessed waste.

II. The following concessions are conceded with the block and free permits to be granted by the Range Officer.—

1. Free grazing of their own cattle.

Bullocks	...	...	364
Cows and calves	...	...	538
Buffaloes	...	...	195
Sheep	...	...	42

2. Fuel for domestic use and for areca and jaggery boiling. Twenty-five cart-loads of firewood per family per year.

3. Junglewood poles and maragalas for constructing cattle sheds and dwelling houses—5 cart-loads per family per year.

4. Timber for making agricultural implements—Materials required for 6 ploughs per family per year.

5. Rattan (cane) for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds—15 head-loads per family per year.

6. Karada grass—for thatching sheds—25 cart-loads per family per year.

7. Dodasalu palm leaves—for brooms—2 head-loads per family per year.

Schedule II.

District	Taluk	Name of block	Approximate area in acres	Situation
Shimoga	Sagar	Kudanur Block No. II	3,992 acres and 1 gunta or 6·23 square miles.	.....

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from the north-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Kudanur, the line runs north-east for a distance of 15 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 40 of the same village and meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 77 and 40 then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 77 for 25 chains and meets on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 77, the trijunction bhands of Kudanur, Kumari and Brahmanavada Keppinge villages, then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 38 of Brahmanavada Keppinge for 20 chains to a point 13 chains north-east from the trijunction bandhs of Kudanur, Chimale and Brahmanavada Keppinge villages on the western boundary of Survey No. 80 of the same village; then the line runs north-east through Survey No. 38 for 28 chains and meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 80 which is 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 49 of Brahmanavada-Keppinge; then the line runs in the southerly and south-east directions

along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 38 for 38 chains till it meets the south-east corner of the same survey number; thence south-east for 7 chains through Survey No. 80 and meets in the southern boundary of Survey No. 80, the trijunction bhands of 80 and 93 of Brahmanavada-Keppinge and 222 of Chimale; then south-east along the common boundary of Chimale and Brahmanavada-Keppinge towards eastern side of Survey No. 222 of Chimale for 43 chains till it meets on the same boundary the trijunction bhands of Survey No. 110 of Brahmanavada-Keppinge 222 of Chimale. Then in the same direction through Survey No. 22 of Chimale for 16 chains until it meets the high road from Cogar to Sagar at a point 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 240; thence again south-east in a straight line through Survey No. 222 for 50 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 43, then south for 19 chains along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 43, 20, 21 and 22 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 48; then again south for 16 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 48 to its south-west corner; then south-east for 13 chains along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 48 and 49 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 50 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 52; then along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 52, 53 and 58 slightly in the north-east direction for 10 chains and meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 58; then north-west for a distance 16 chains till it meets the easternmost corner of Survey No. 44 and then north-east for 27½ chains in a straight line through Survey No. 43 and meets the common boundary of Chimale and Nadakiruvase villages at the south-east corner of Survey No. 14 of Chimale.

East.—Then the line runs south for 58 chains along the common boundary of Survey No. 43 of Chimale and 3 of Herakeri until it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 59 of Chimale on the right bank of Chimale-nala; then the line runs west and south-westerly directions for 45 chains on the right bank of the river along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 63, 61 and 60 till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 60; then the line runs south for 26 chains through Survey No. 59 until it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 81; then south-west for 18 chains through Survey No. 147 to the north-western corner of Survey No. 82; then again south-west for 7 chains through Survey No. 147 to a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 147 and 146; then south-east to a point one chain south from south-west corner of Survey No. 145; then south-east through Survey No. 143 for 20 chains to the southernmost corner of Survey No. 136; then again in the same direction through Survey No. 143 for 13 chains to the westernmost corner of Survey No. 128; then the line runs south-west through Survey No. 143 for 21 chains and meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 120 and 143; one chain north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 126; then runs west through Survey No. 120 for 15 chains and meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 123; thence south-west for 35 chains through Survey No. 120 to a point one chain north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 12; then the line runs slightly south-east for 9 chains through Survey No. 120 and meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 119 on the northern boundary of Survey No. 9 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu; then runs south-east for 50 chains through Survey No. 9 till it meets a point 4 chains near katte from the western corner of Survey No. 17; then slightly south-east for 26 chains through Survey No. 16 to a point on the common boundary of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and Nadagalu villages at a point 6 chains from the trijunction bhands of Brahmanavada-Talagodu Bylagi and Malur villages of South Canara District, Brahmanavada-Talagodu, Bylagi and Malur villages which meet at the south-west corner of Survey No. 16 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu.

South.—Then the line runs north-west for 46 chains along the common boundary of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and Malur villages on the west side of Survey No. 16 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and meets on the same boundary the trijunction bhand of Survey Nos. 9 and 16 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and 60 of Malur; then south-west for 62 chains above the common boundary of 120 and 60 of Malur on the east side of the latter Survey Number to the north-west corner of Survey No. 113; then north for 65 chains in a straight line through Survey No. 60 to a point 12 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 61; then west in a straight line for 45 chains through Survey No. 60 to a point 11 chains north-west corner of Survey No. 83; then the line runs south in a straight line through Survey No. 60 and 189 for 56 chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 85; thence the line runs north-west in a straight line through Survey Nos. 60, 189 and 139 for 29 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 190; then in the same direction for 4 chains to the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 191; then the line runs west through Survey No. 193 for 25 chains and meets a point 10 chains slightly north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 195 of Malur.

West:—Then the line runs north through Survey Nos. 193 and 60 of Malur for 53 chains and meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 9 and 60, 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 237 of the same village; then runs north-west through Survey Nos. 9 and 59 for 33 chains to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 59, 10 chains north-east from its north-west corner; then again north-west through Survey No. 9 for 18 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 10, 11 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 52; then again the same

direction through Survey No. 10 for 34 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 11, 10 chains north-east from the south-east of Survey No. 39; then the line runs slightly north-east through Survey No. 11 for 29 chains and meets the southernmost east corner Survey No. 36; thence north along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 36 for 18 chains to its north-east corner thence again north through Survey Nos. 11 and 12 for 16 chains to the corner on the western boundary of Survey No. 12 which is 3 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 13; thence west and north along the western and eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 12 and 13; respectively to the north-east corner of the latter survey number; thence slightly north-west for 22 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 16 and 12 towards the west side of the latter Survey No. 12 until it meets on the common boundary of Kudanur and Malur villages, the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 12 and 16 of Malur and 39 of Kudanur; then the line runs north-east along the northern boundary of Survey No. 12 for 41 chains to the trijunction bhands of Kudanur, Malur and Chimale villages at the north-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Malur, then runs east along the northern boundary of Survey No. 227 of Chimale and 30 of Herasalinge, then the line runs south through Survey No. 30 for 39 chains to a point on its southern boundary 3 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 39 of the same village; then south-east through Survey No. 47 and 39 for 14 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 40; thence again south-east through Survey Nos. 39 and 47 for 16 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 46; then south-west through Survey Nos. 47 and 48 for 48 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 27; then south for 11 chains through Survey No. 48 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 15; then south-east for 29 chains through Survey Nos. 15 and 14 to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 10; 2 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13; then again in the same direction for 45 chains through Survey Nos. 10 and 8 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 6; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 6 to its south-east corner; then runs north for 16 chains through Survey Nos. 8 and 7 till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 5; then the line after running north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 5 for 4 chains runs in the same direction through Survey Nos. 7, 4 and 3 for 35 chains and meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 2, then north along eastern boundary of Survey No. 2 to its north-eastern corner, thence in the same direction for 16 chains through survey number to its north-eastern corner on the common boundary of Heggasaru and Herasalinge villages; then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 13 of Heggasaru for 27 chains and meets the southernmost eastern corner of Survey No. 12; thence east through Survey No. 13 for 20 chains to the quadrijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 1 and 13 of Heggasaru and 146 and 147 of Chimale on the common boundary of Chimale and Heggasaru villages, thence runs north along the said common boundary for 5 chains; thence north-west through Survey No. 1 of Heggasaru for 46 chains to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 1, 5 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 1 of Heggasaru; then the line runs north for 4 chains through Survey No. 148 and meets the Halla on the western boundary of the same number at a point 4 chains from south-west corner of the same No. 148; then the line runs north, north-west, east, again north-west and south-east along the said Halla through Survey No. 148 for 22 chains until it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 219; then south-east for 36 chains through Survey No. 148 the south-west corner of Survey No. 150; then east through Survey No. 148 for 22 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 59, 2 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 183; then runs north for 35 chains through Survey Nos. 59 and 218 and crossing the Halla meets a point on its left bank which is 3 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 179; then the line after running south-west for 2 chains along the said Halla runs north-west and west for 36 chains through Survey No. 218 until it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 210, then runs west for 12 chains through Survey No. 218 till it meets north-east corner of Survey No. 214; then north-west for 9 chains until it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 217, thence west through Survey Nos. 218 and 222 for 22 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 221, then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 221 to its north-west corner, then south-west through Survey No. 222 of Chimale and 30 of Herasalinge villages for 30 chains to the trijunction bhands of 43, 44 and 30 of Herasalinge on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 30 of the same village; thence the line runs north through Survey No. 30 of Herasalinge and 222 of Chimale for 43 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 238: then the line runs in a north westerly direction along the northern boundary of Survey No 238 to its north-west corner. Then in the same direction through Survey No. 222 for 2 chains and meets the high road from Kogar to Sagar. Thence the line runs in westerly direction along the said high road for about 65 chains through Survey No. 222 until it meets the Halla; then the line runs north-west through Survey No. 222 of Chimale and 39, 77 and 40 of Kudanur in a straight line for 105 chains and meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Kudanur, the starting point :—

Remarks.

The following rights of way are admitted in the block throughout the year.—

(1) Cart-track for men and cattle, 15 feet wide from Karur to Herakere. It runs

(2) Cart-track for men and cattle from Chimale hamlet to the high road. It is 15 feet wide and runs through Survey Nos. 218 and 222 of Chimale village.

(3) Cart-track for men and cattle from Ivalli to Heggasaru. It is 15 feet wide and runs through Survey No. 148 of Chimale and 1 and 13 of Heggasaru.

(4) Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Chimale hamlet to Ivalli hamlet runs through Survey No. 218 of Chimale and continues to Kirethodi through Survey Nos. 148 and 147 of Chimale village.

(5) Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Kirethodi to Talagodu it runs through Survey Nos. 146 and 120 of Chimale village.

The following concessions are conceded in the block to the raiyats of the village Managode Hesaralige, Brahmanavada, Thalegodu-Heggasaru and Chimale throughout the year. Mafi permits to be issued by the Range Forest Officer :—

(1) Free grazing of their cattle—

Bullocks	...	...	... 291
Cows and calves	...	...	... 525
Buffaloes	...	...	... 162
Sheep	...	..	... 19
		Total	... 997

(2) Fuel for domestic use and for arecanut and jaggery boiling 25 cart-loads of firewood per family per year.

(3) Junglewood poles and maragalas for constructing cattle-sheds and dwelling houses—5 cart-loads per family per year.

(4) Timber for making agricultural implements-materials required for making 6 ploughs per family per year.

(5) Rattan (cane) for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds—15 head-loads per family per year.

(6) Karada grass—for thatching sheds—25 cart-loads per family per year.

(7) Dodasalu palm leaves for brooms—2 head-loads per family per year.

No. G. 1—Mily. Camp Mysore, dated 15th October 1939.

It is hereby notified that candidates in the Mysore State who desire admission to the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, should submit their applications in duplicate in the annexed form so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 30th October 1939.

Candidates must have attained the age of 11 years and be under 12 years on the 20th January 1940.

Information relating to the conditions of admission; course of study, fees, selection and nomination of candidates, etc., is contained in the "Regulations for the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun (1934)" printed copies of which may be obtained from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, or from the Superintendent, Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, on payment of annas two per copy.

To be submitted in duplicate.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE PRINCE OF WALES'S ROYAL INDIAN MILITARY COLLEGE, DEHRA DUN.

1. Name in full (to be typewritten or hand printed).	
2. Date of birth (this must be definitely stated).	
3. Name, occupation and address of father or guardian.	
4. Caste, religion and sect	

5. Permanent address in India of parent or guardian.	
6. Brief resume of military service rendered by candidate's father and near relatives.	
7. Remarks by Medical Officer ...	
8. Remarks by Military Officer, if any, consulted by the Local Authority.	
9. Remarks of recommending Authority ...	

Place.....

Date..... 19 .

Signature of Recommending Authority.

Designation..... .....

Annexure to form of application for admission to the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun.

I, ...father/guardian of... .... a candidate for admission to the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, declare that it is my desire that my son/ward should make the Indian Army, Air Force, or Royal Indian Navy his profession in life.

I further declare that I have made myself acquainted with the fees payable at the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, and subsequently at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, (*viz.*, Rs. 3,850 for a course of 2½ years); and at the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell (*viz.*, £286-8-0 for a course of two years) and expenditure to be incurred in connection with the training of cadets for appointment as Commissioned Officers of the Royal Indian Navy (*viz.*, £250 in the case of the Executive Branch and £475 for the Engineer Branch); and that I am able and willing to pay the prescribed fees and meet the expenditure in the case of the Royal Indian Navy as also the incidental expenses.

I declare also that—

(*a*) if my son/ward withdraws from the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College before appearing at an examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, or the Royal Indian Navy;

Or

(b) if, having been declared successful at one of the examinations mentioned at (*a*) above, does not proceed to one of the institutions with the intention of adopting the Indian Army, Indian Air Force, or Royal Indian Navy as his profession;

for reasons within his control or mine (on which points final decision will rest with the Government of India), I shall be required to pay the full cost (Rs. 2,700 per annum) which Government may have incurred on his education at the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College.

I declare also that my son/ward is unmarried and that he will remain a bachelor while at the College and until he has completed, subsequently, a course at the Indian Military Academy, Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, or for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

Place

Signature of parent/guardian.

Date,

No. E. 1442—*Edn.* 64-39-11, *dated* 16*th October* 1939.

Rev. A. Brockbank, Methodist Mission, Tumkur, is nominated as a member of the School Board, Tumkur District, in place of Rev. P. Gurushanta, resigned.

No. A. F. 1867—*Ft.* 65-39-2, *dated* 18*th October* 1939.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the raiyats of the Arabikothanur and Cheluvanahalli villages of Vokkaleri Hobli, Kolar Taluk, be allowed to graze their cattle free in the Anthargange State Forest Blocks C. & D. of Kolar District.

By Order,
J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. G. 3662—*G. M.* 2-39-18, *dated* 18*th October* 1939.

The following notice R. Dis. No. Fl. 586-39—Pol., dated 4th October 1939, received from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore regarding the requirement of an Italian Consular visa for British subjects proceeding to Italy or travelling through Italy in transit is published for general information :—

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE
AND
CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

NOTICE.

R. Dis. F. 589-39—Pol., dated Bangalore, the 4th October 1939.

Requirement of an Italian Consular visa for British Subjects Proceeding to Italy or Travelling through Italy in Transit.

Intimation has been received from the Consuls-General for Italy in India that passports of British subjects proceeding to or travelling through Italy in transit, will require Italian Consular visas. Visas are obtainable from the Consulate-General for Italy at Bombay and Calcutta. The Consular fee for the said visa has been fixed at 2 Italian Gold Liras equivalent (at the prevailing rate of exchange) to Rs. 1-14-0.

2. Diplomatic Passports and those issued on Government service are exempt from the requirements of such a visa.

A. J. Courtney,
For Secretary to the Resident in Mysore
and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

No. G. 13—*P. H.* 13-39, *dated Camp Mysore,* 18*th October* 1939.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of the spread to uninfected areas of Plague from Hampapura in the Heggaddevankote Taluk, Mysore District, if persons from the Mysore State or elsewhere are permitted to assemble in the place on the occassion of the Weekly Shandy:

In exercise of the powers vested in them under the Mysore Epidemic Diseases Act, II of 1897, Government are pleased to prohibit the holding of the weekly shandy at Hampapura, Heggaddevankote Taluk for a period of four weeks.

All persons proceeding to the shandy in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

No. G. 6—*P. H. Camp, Mysore, dated* 18*th October* 1939.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of spread to uninfected areas of plague, from Sringeri Town in the Sringeri Taluk, Kadur District, if persons from outside areas in the Mysore State or elsewhere are permitted to assemble in the place on the occasion of the Dasara Festivities from the 17th October to 3rd November 1939.

In exercise of powers vested in them under the Mysore Epidemic Diseases Act, II of 1897, Government are pleased to prohibit assemblage of persons thereat from outside areas.

All persons proceeding to Sringeri for the Dasara Festivities in contravention of this notification will be sent back.